

the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

**SEC. \_\_\_\_ . GREATER SAGE-GROUSE PROTECTION AND RECOVERY.**

(a) **PURPOSES.**—The purposes of this section are—

(1) to facilitate implementation of State management plans over a period of multiple, consecutive greater sage-grouse life cycles; and

(2) to demonstrate the efficacy of the State management plans for the protection and recovery of the greater sage-grouse.

(b) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) **FEDERAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PLAN.**—The term “Federal resource management plan” means—

(A) a land use plan prepared by the Bureau of Land Management for public land pursuant to section 202 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1712); and

(B) a land and resource management plan prepared by the Forest Service for National Forest System land pursuant to section 6 of the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act of 1974 (16 U.S.C. 1604).

(2) **GREATER SAGE-GROUSE.**—The term “greater sage-grouse” means a sage-grouse of the species *Centrocercus urophasianus*.

(3) **STATE MANAGEMENT PLAN.**—The term “State management plan” means a State-approved plan for the protection and recovery of the greater sage-grouse.

(c) **PROTECTION AND RECOVERY OF GREATER SAGE-GROUSE.**—

(1) **ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT OF 1973 FINDINGS.**—

(A) **DELAY REQUIRED.**—The Secretary of the Interior may not modify or invalidate the finding of the Director of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service announced in the proposed rule entitled “Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; 12-Month Finding on a Petition to List Greater Sage-Grouse (*Centrocercus urophasianus*) as an Endangered or Threatened Species” (80 Fed. Reg. 59858 (October 2, 2015)) during the 10-year period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act.

(B) **EFFECT ON OTHER LAWS.**—The delay required under subparagraph (A) is and shall remain effective without regard to any other statute, regulation, court order, legal settlement, or any other provision of law or in equity.

(C) **EFFECT ON CONSERVATION STATUS.**—The conservation status of the greater sage-grouse shall be considered not to warrant listing of the greater sage-grouse as an endangered species or threatened species under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.) during the 10-year period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act.

(2) **COORDINATION OF FEDERAL LAND MANAGEMENT AND STATE CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT PLANS.**—

(A) **PROHIBITION ON WITHDRAWAL AND MODIFICATION OF FEDERAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PLANS.**—On notification by the Governor of a State with a State management plan, the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture may not make, modify, or extend any withdrawal or amend or otherwise modify any Federal resource management plan applicable to Federal land in the State in a manner inconsistent with the State

management plan for, as specified by the Governor in the notification, a period of not fewer than 5 years beginning on the date of the notification.

(B) **RETROACTIVE EFFECT.**—In the case of any State that provides notification under subparagraph (A), if any withdrawal was made, modified, or extended or any amendment or modification of a Federal resource management plan applicable to Federal land in the State was issued after June 1, 2014, and the withdrawal, amendment, or modification altered the management of the greater sage-grouse or the habitat of the greater sage-grouse—

(i) implementation and operation of the withdrawal, amendment, or modification shall be stayed to the extent that the withdrawal, amendment, or modification is inconsistent with the State management plan; and

(ii) the Federal resource management plan, as in effect immediately before the withdrawal, amendment, or modification, shall apply instead with respect to the management of the greater sage-grouse and the habitat of the greater sage-grouse, to the extent consistent with the State management plan.

(C) **DETERMINATION OF INCONSISTENCY.**—Any disagreement regarding whether a withdrawal, amendment, or other modification of a Federal resource management plan is inconsistent with a State management plan shall be resolved by the Governor of the affected State.

(3) **RELATION TO NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT OF 1969.**—With regard to any major Federal action consistent with a State management plan, any findings, analyses, or conclusions regarding the greater sage-grouse and the habitat of the greater sage-grouse under section 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4332(2)(C)) shall not have a preclusive effect on the approval or implementation of the major Federal action in that State.

(4) **REPORTING REQUIREMENT.**—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter through the date that is 10 years after that date of enactment, the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture shall jointly submit to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives a report describing the implementation by the Secretaries of, and the effectiveness of, systems to monitor the status of greater sage-grouse on Federal land under the jurisdiction of the Secretaries.

(5) **JUDICIAL REVIEW.**—Notwithstanding any other provision of law (including regulations), this subsection, including any determination made under paragraph (2)(C), shall not be subject to judicial review.

**SEC. \_\_\_\_ . IMPLEMENTATION OF LESSER PRAIRIE-CHICKEN RANGE-WIDE CONSERVATION PLAN AND OTHER CONSERVATION MEASURES.**

(a) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) **CANDIDATE CONSERVATION AGREEMENT; CANDIDATE CONSERVATION AGREEMENT WITH ASSURANCES.**—The terms “Candidate Conservation Agreement” and “Candidate Conservation Agreement with Assurances” have the meanings given those terms in the announcement of the Department of the Interior and the Department of Commerce entitled “Announcement of Final Policy for Candidate Conservation Agreements with Assurances” (64 Fed. Reg. 32726 (June 17, 1999)).

(2) **LESSER PRAIRIE-CHICKEN.**—The term “lesser prairie-chicken” means a prairie-chicken of the species *Tympanuchus pallidicinctus*.

(3) **RANGE-WIDE PLAN.**—The term “Range-Wide Plan” means the lesser prairie-chicken Range-Wide Conservation Plan of the Western Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies, as described in the proposed rule of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service entitled “Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Listing the Lesser-Prairie-Chicken as a Threatened Species with a Special Rule” (79 Fed. Reg. 4652 (January 29, 2014)).

(4) **SECRETARY.**—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Interior.

(b) **PROHIBITION ON TREATMENT AS THREATENED OR ENDANGERED SPECIES.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Notwithstanding any prior action by the Secretary, the lesser prairie-chicken shall not be treated as a threatened species or an endangered species under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.) before the date that is 10 years after the date of enactment of this Act.

(2) **PROHIBITION ON PROPOSAL.**—Effective beginning on the date that is 10 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the lesser prairie-chicken may not be treated as a threatened species or an endangered species under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.) unless the Secretary publishes a determination, based on the totality of the scientific evidence, that conservation (as that term is used in that Act) under the Range-Wide Plan and the agreements, programs, and efforts described in subsection (c) have not achieved the conservation goals established by the Range-Wide Plan.

(c) **MONITORING OF PROGRESS OF CONSERVATION PROGRAMS.**—The Secretary shall monitor and annually submit to Congress a report on the conservation progress of the lesser prairie-chicken under the Range-Wide Plan and all related—

(1) Candidate Conservation Agreements and Candidate Conservation Agreements with Assurances;

(2) Federal conservation programs administered by the Director of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, the Director of the Bureau of Land Management, and the Secretary of Agriculture;

(3) State conservation programs; and

(4) private conservation efforts.

**SEC. \_\_\_\_ . REMOVAL OF ENDANGERED SPECIES STATUS FOR AMERICAN BURYING BEETLE.**

Notwithstanding the final rule of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service entitled “Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Determination of Endangered Status for the American Burying Beetle” (54 Fed. Reg. 29652 (July 13, 1989)), the American burying beetle (*Nicrophorus americanus*) may not be listed as a threatened species or an endangered species under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.).

**SA 4009.** Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

**SEC. \_\_\_\_ . GUARANTEEING DUE PROCESS FOR UNITED STATES CITIZENS AND LAW-FUL PERMANENT RESIDENTS.**

(a) **SHORT TITLE.**—This section may be cited as the “Due Process Guarantee Act”.

(b) PROHIBITION ON THE INDEFINITE DETENTION OF CITIZENS AND LAWFUL PERMANENT RESIDENTS.—

(1) LIMITATION ON DETENTION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Section 4001(a) of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(i) by striking “No citizen” and inserting the following:

“(1) No citizen or lawful permanent resident of the United States”; and

(ii) by adding at the end the following:

“(2) Any Act of Congress that authorizes an imprisonment or detention described in paragraph (1) shall be consistent with the Constitution and expressly authorize such imprisonment or detention.”.

(B) APPLICABILITY.—Nothing in section 4001(a)(2) of title 18, United States Code, as added by subparagraph (A)(i), may be construed to limit, narrow, abolish, or revoke any detention authority conferred by statute, declaration of war, authorization to use military force, or similar authority effective before the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) RELATIONSHIP TO AN AUTHORIZATION TO USE MILITARY FORCE, DECLARATION OF WAR, OR SIMILAR AUTHORITY.—Section 4001 of title 18, United States Code, as amended by paragraph (1), is further amended—

(A) by redesignating subsection (b) as subsection (c); and

(B) by inserting after subsection (a) the following:

“(b)(1) No United States citizen or lawful permanent resident who is apprehended in the United States may be imprisoned or otherwise detained without charge or trial unless such imprisonment or detention is expressly authorized by an Act of Congress.

“(2) A general authorization to use military force, a declaration of war, or any similar authority, on its own, may not be construed to authorize the imprisonment or detention without charge or trial of a citizen or lawful permanent resident of the United States apprehended in the United States.

“(3) Paragraph (2) shall apply to an authorization to use military force, a declaration of war, or any similar authority enacted before, on, or after the date of the enactment of the Due Process Guarantee Act.

“(4) Nothing in this section may be construed to authorize the imprisonment or detention of a citizen of the United States, a lawful permanent resident of the United States, or any other person who is apprehended in the United States.”.

**SA 4010.** Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title XII, insert the following:

**Subtitle —Military Humanitarian Operations**

**SEC. \_\_\_\_ . SHORT TITLE.**

This subtitle may be cited as the “Military Humanitarian Operations Act of 2021”.

**SEC. \_\_\_\_ . MILITARY HUMANITARIAN OPERATION DEFINED.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—In this subtitle, the term “military humanitarian operation” means a military operation involving the deployment of members or weapons systems of the United States Armed Forces where hostile

activities are reasonably anticipated and with the aim of preventing or responding to a humanitarian catastrophe, including its regional consequences, or addressing a threat posed to international peace and security. The term includes—

(1) operations undertaken pursuant to the principle of the “responsibility to protect” as referenced in United Nations Security Council Resolution 1674 (2006);

(2) operations specifically authorized by the United Nations Security Council, or other international organizations; and

(3) unilateral deployments and deployments made in coordination with international organizations, treaty-based organizations, or coalitions formed to address specific humanitarian catastrophes.

(b) OPERATIONS NOT INCLUDED.—The term “military humanitarian operation” does not mean a military operation undertaken for the following purposes:

(1) Responding to or repelling attacks, or preventing imminent attacks, on the United States or any of its territorial possessions, embassies, or consulates, or members of the United States Armed Forces.

(2) Direct acts of reprisal for attacks on the United States or any of its territorial possessions, embassies, or consulates, or members of the United States Armed Forces.

(3) Invoking the inherent right to individual or collective self-defense in accordance with Article 51 of the Charter of the United Nations.

(4) Military missions to rescue United States citizens or military or diplomatic personnel abroad.

(5) Humanitarian missions in response to natural disasters where no civil unrest or combat with hostile forces is reasonably anticipated, and where such operation is for not more than 30 days.

(6) Actions to maintain maritime freedom of navigation, including actions aimed at combating piracy.

(7) Training exercises conducted by the United States Armed Forces abroad where no combat with hostile forces is reasonably anticipated.

**SEC. \_\_\_\_ . REQUIREMENT FOR CONGRESSIONAL AUTHORIZATION.**

The President may not deploy members of the United States Armed Forces into the territory, airspace, or waters of a foreign country for a military humanitarian operation not previously authorized by statute unless—

(1) the President submits to Congress a formal request for authorization to use members of the Armed Forces for the military humanitarian operation; and

(2) Congress enacts a specific authorization for such use of forces.

**SEC. \_\_\_\_ . SEVERABILITY.**

If any provision of this subtitle is held to be unconstitutional, the remainder of the subtitle shall not be affected.

**SA 4011.** Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

**SEC. \_\_\_\_ . WAIVER OF COASTWISE ENDORSEMENT REQUIREMENTS.**

Section 12112 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(c) WAIVERS IN CASES OF PRODUCT CARRIER SCARCITY OR UNAVAILABILITY.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The head of an agency shall, upon request, temporarily waive the requirements of subsection (a), including the requirement to satisfy section 12103, if the person requesting that waiver reasonably demonstrates to the head of an agency that—

“(A) there is no product carrier, with respect to a specified good, that meets such requirements, exists, and is available to carry such good; and

“(B) the person made a good faith effort to locate a product carrier that complies with such requirements.

“(2) DURATION.—Any waiver issued under paragraph (1) shall be limited in duration, and shall expire by a specified date that is not less than 30 days after the date on which the waiver is issued.

“(3) EXTENSION.—Upon request, if the circumstances under which a waiver was issued under paragraph (1) have not substantially changed, the head of an agency shall, without delay, grant one or more extensions to a waiver issued under paragraph (1), for periods of not less than 15 days each.

“(4) DEADLINE FOR WAIVER RESPONSE.—

“(A) RESPONSE DEADLINE.—Not later than 60 days after receiving a request for a waiver under paragraph (1), the head of an agency shall approve or deny such request.

“(B) FINDINGS IN SUPPORT OF DENIED WAIVER.—If the head of an agency denies such a request, the head of an agency shall, not later than 14 days after denying the request, submit to the requester a report that includes the findings that served as the basis for denying the request.

“(C) REQUEST DEEMED GRANTED.—If the head of an agency has neither granted nor denied the request before the response deadline described in subparagraph (A), the request shall be deemed granted on the date that is 61 days after the date on which the head of an agency received the request. A waiver that is deemed granted under this subparagraph shall be valid for a period of 30 days.

“(5) NOTICE TO CONGRESS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The head of an agency shall notify Congress—

“(i) of any request for a temporary waiver under this subsection, not later than 48 hours after receiving such request; and

“(ii) of the issuance of any such waiver, not later than 48 hours after such issuance.

“(B) CONTENTS.—The head of an agency shall include in each notification under subparagraph (A)(ii) a detailed explanation of the reasons the waiver is necessary.

“(6) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

“(A) PRODUCT CARRIER.—The term ‘product carrier’, with respect to a good, means a vessel constructed or adapted primarily to carry such good in bulk in the cargo spaces.

“(B) HEAD OF AN AGENCY.—The term ‘head of an agency’ means an individual, or such individual acting in that capacity, who is responsible for the administration of the navigation or vessel inspection laws.”.

**SA 4012.** Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and